THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 17.

Sun Rises	7.06 A M
Sun Sets	5.18 P M
Day's Length	10 h 6 m
High Water at Southport	9.44 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.37 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 47°; maximum, 47°; minimum, 33°; mean 40°.

Rainfall for the day .30; rainfall for the month up to date, .30

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, rains; northeast shifting to colder northwest winds.

The Northwestern area of high pressure remains central over Alberta, but with diminished energy.

The area of high pressure in the East has passed off the Middle Atlantic coast. A storm of moderate energy exists on the Florida coast and will probably move northwestward along the coast line during Friday, causing rain as far north as the Chesapeake bay.

The temperature has risen in the Atlantic coast districts, the lower lake region and the Ohio valley. The cold wave has advanced very slowly to the upper lake region and as far south as Iowa.

Partly cloudy weather is indicated in the North Atlantic States; probably snow Friday night.

Cloudy and threatening weather, with rain, will prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic States Friday, clearing in the South Friday night.

It will be milder in the lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, warmer in the Northwest, and slight changes in temperature in the Atlantic coast districts.

OUTLINES

Foreign matters occupied most of the session of the Senate yesterday. The debate on the Pension bill was concluded in the House. —— G. W. Lambeth & Co., liquor dealers in Raleigh, have been detected in a wholesale swindling enterprise. —— Dr. Eugene Logan, of Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with outraging a twelve-year old girl, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. ——Three desperadoes were captured and hanged by a vigilance committee in Oklahoma. ——According to the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* the South is far in advance of Western States and Territories in material progress. —— Russian newspapers are unanimous in protesting against the establishment of an *entente* between Russia and England in regard to the Transvaal or any other question. —— President Kruger will demand an indemnity of $5,000 for each Boer killed in the Jameson raid. —— English papers say the question of peace or war rests with the United States. —— The Democratic National Convention will be held in Chicago on July 7th. ——A freight train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was held up near Nevada, Mo., by masked men and about $300 secured. ——Cuban insurgents have cut off all communication between Havana and the interior. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call easy at 2@4 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton easy—middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70@70¼c; afloat 71¼@71½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 35¼@35¾c; afloat 36¼@36½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 32¼@32¾c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.60@1.63½.

It is said that one of the schemes that Cecil Rhodes, of South Africa, cherishes, is a "United States of South Africa," and that the movement in the Transvaal was a part of his programme, which he hopes to ultimately carry out.

Great Britain has officially disavowed the poet laurate's "Jameson's Ride." The p. l. made "sorry" rhyme with "foray." That was too much for Britain, which couldn't father or mother, whichever way you put it, such sorry stuff.

We are in receipt of Mr. A. B. Shepperson's "Cotton Facts," one of the most valuable and useful publications for the cotton dealer or cotton planter, filled with information which the cotton planter and dealer will find of incalculable value, compiled and presented by one of the best authorities in this country.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 819. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,958

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of Its Class in the State.

The probabilities are that with the example of the distinguished gentlemen S. P. Satterfield and and J. W. Brown, the former of whom is mulct in a fine of $250 and costs and the latter $250 and costs and twelve months hard labor on the public roads of Wake county, Clerks of the Legislature of this State will be very careful hereafter how they connive at, permit or cause the fraudulent enrollment of laws that are not laws. Aside from the guilt or innocence of these parties their prosecution, conviction and sentence will prove a salutary warning to others not to fool in such business.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says "the telegraph wires are being worked pretty freely to induce the twelve sound money Democrats who refused to go into the Blackburn caucus, to vote for him for Senator." These twelve gentlemen call themselves Democrats, and yet have to be importuned by wire and otherwise to vote to prevent a Republican from going to the Senate from Kentucky. That's not Kentucky Democracy nor any kind of Democracy. If they will not vote for Blackburn they should be consistent and vote for his Republican competitor.

In a Danbury, Conn., fair a monkey was put up, at which the boys threw rubber balls three for five cents. The fun was in seeing the monkey dodge. The anti-cruelty to animals people objected to this, and a little darkey was substituted for the monkey and then the ball throwing, dodging and fun went on without further protest. It will not do in some places to monkey with a monkey while there are little darkeys about.

Notwithstanding the epistolary correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury about the Venezuela matter, which was somewhat peppery, Mr. Olney showed that he wasn't real mad by requesting the British Government to look after the Americans who are said to be in peril in the Boer country, and Lord Salisbury promptly and politely said, yes sir.

The Supervisor of Natural Gas in Indiana says in his last report that the area of natural gas is constantly contracting, and that the supply is gradually decreasing. It is only a question of time when natural gas will play out, but the gas spouters in the political field will continue to spout as usual and hold their own.

During the recent stock rattle in England Kaffir stocks tumbled in a few months between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000, from which it may be inferred that people who dabble in Kaffirs henceforth will see which end is presented before they grab.

Atlanta now claims a population of 114,430. There are more populous towns in this country but none that have a greater growing capacity than the "Gate City," at least in the estimation of the hustlers of that inland burg.

Meetings of sympathy with the Cubans are still being held in this country. It isn't sympathy the Cubans ask for. They wouldn't give a nickel a ton for that. What they want is recognition as belligerents.

Dr. Jameson's men marched forty miles a day on their dash to Johannesburg. This was making pretty good time, but those of them who could get away made better time on the return run.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADDY & GAYLORD—There is a way.
J H BUNTING—Prescription specialist

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—To sell strawberry crates.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Observer Graham said yesterday that the cold wave from the Northwest will probably not be felt to any great extent in this vicinity.

— There was a storm central over West Florida moving east yesterday, and expected to cause high northeasterly winds on the coast last night.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— The Northeast storm signal was displayed last night at 10.30 o'clock upon information that a storm of moderate energy was off the north coast of Florida and would probably move northeast along the Atlantic seaboard.

—The heavy rains of yesterday and last night extended far into the interior of the State, and will probably cause a freshet that will open water courses and bring down timber and naval stores, for which there is demand here at good prices.

— A white tramp who gave his name as Henry Rice was arraigned in the City Court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. He was unable to pay the fine of ten dollars imposed and was turned over to the superintendent of streets to be put at work for twenty days.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. M. McKinnon, of Maxton, is in the city.

— Mr. H. Butters, of Hub, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. W. Smith is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. D. K. Stuck, of Buffalo, N. Y., was at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. E. W. Clark, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in the city, at The Purcell.

— Mr. D. P. Dozier, of New York, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Inspector General A. L. Smith, N. C. S. G., of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A. F. Powell, of Vineland, and R. H. Powell, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday on busines.

—Mr. M. J. O'Brien, general manager of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters in New York city, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. Oliver C. Stevens, of Philadelphia, representing the well known firm of Sharp, Cox & Co., commission merchants and fruit importers, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Mark V. Williams, of New York, private secretary of General Manager O'Brien of the Southern Express Company, was in the city yesterday on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams.

—Messrs. J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; W. H. Lewis, Bennettsville; J. W. Lewis, D. W. Tedder, Charlotte; R. G. Grady, Burgaw; D. M. Sutton, Bladen; R. T. Draughon, Bennettsville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Steamer Glenlois.

The British steamship *Glenlois*, Capt. Hays, from Hamburg, Germany, has gone to the works of Powers, Gibbs & Co., at Almont, on North East river. She is 329 feet long, 41 6 beam, and is the largest vessel that has ever been above the Wilmington Compress on North East river, or above Point Peter on the Cape Fear. This speaks well for the improvements made in the harbor and will be of interest to all those who have the welfare of the port at heart.

Warren-Kline.

Mr. Archie G. Warren, of this city, and Miss Mary E. Kline, of Newton, N. C., were married last Wednesday evening at the residence of the parents of the bride, "East View Grange." It was a quiet home wedding, there being only a few invited guests present. Mr. Warren and his bride arrived in Wilmington yesterday and were warmly congratulated by many friends.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of Zeb Vance division uniform rank K. of P. last night the following officers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

Sir Knight Captain—T. D. Meares.
Sir Knight First Lieutenant—D. H. Lippitt.
Sir Knight Second Lieutenant—W. F. Robertson.
Sir Knight Recorder—J. H. Rehder.
Sir Knight Treasurer—J. J. Hopkins.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Southport station—January 16, 17.
Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.
Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Magistrates' Courts.

In Justice Fowler's Court yesterday Becky Claridy, colored, was charged with disorderly conduct in two cases. Judgment was suspended in each case upon the payment of costs.

Emily Hutchins, colored, also charged with disorderly conduct in two cases, was found not guilty in one case and judgment was suspended in the other.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases:

Jno. W. Brown, colored, charged with abandonment and failure to provide for his wife, was found not guilty. The same defendant was arrested on a peace warrant, but was discharged.

Rosa King, colored, disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended, but on default in payment of the costs in the case she was committed to jail.

E. P. H. Mayler, charged with assault and battery upon Geo. Johnson, was found not guilty and discharged.

Stephen D. Keys, Jr., charged with assault and battery upon Geo. Johnson, was also found not guilty and discharged.

A Little Boy's Sudden Death.

Ralph, the bright and interesting nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Reilly, died suddenly at the home of his parents, 116 South Sixth street, yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. He had been unwell for some time, but was not thought to be seriously ill by his parents, as he persisted in attending school up to yesterday. This morning upon arising he appeared much better when questioned by his father, but suddenly grew worse, dying in the latter's arms. Everything possible was done for his relief, but without avail. The attending physician pronounced death the ultimate result of heart trouble. Ralph was a very bright child, and much devoted to his studies. His parents in their sore bereavement have the sympathy of the community.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, thence to St. Thomas' Catholic Church.

Foot Ball Association.

There was a meeting and the annual election of officers of the Wilmington Foot Ball Association held last night in the office of the manager. The following were elected to serve the ensuing year, viz:

President—J. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd.
Manager—DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—James Sinclair.
Captain—E. A. McKoy.
Executive Committee—J. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd (chairman), W. M. Atkinson, Charles Robinson, Jr., Chas. Grainger, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., W. C. Jones.

The prospects of the team for the coming year are brighter than ever before, and it is a safe venture to say that the boys will sustain their reputation of the past season.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—441 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—33 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 319 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—6 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—60 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 488 bales; spirits turpentine, 65 casks; rosin, 564 bbls; tar, 133 bbls.

The Venezuela Question.

The discussion of the Venezuelan Boundary Question, by Dr Hoge at the Y. M. C. A. to-night is exciting so much interest that it became necessary yesterday to order another lot of tickets to supply the demand. The full seating capacity of the auditorium is now arranged for. Members of the association who have not received tickets can get them free of charge at the office this morning, and those who have tickets which they do not mean to use will confer a favor by sending them to the secretary.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Bear Operators Failed to Depress the Market—A Large Short Interest.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The initial quotations on the Cotton Exchange this morning showed an advance of from one to four points, with light transactions, but on promiscuous selling by the bears a temporary decline of five points occurred, only to be followed by a decided bull movement, lifting bull quotations at least ten points from the lowest, May closing 8.08 to 8.04. In the absence of speculation a few bear operators are attempting to depress the market, but failed signally to-day. A large short interest is claimed by the bulls, who say that with any favorable outlook such as good spot cotton demands, a material advance may be established.

The wheat situation had every encouragement in the way of bullish news to establish a good advance, but did not sell above 60¼c for May option, "Chicago." At this figure the local element commenced disposing of long wheat and the market broke down to 59½c. Provisions ruled strong, May short ribs closing at 5.12. We urge our friends to buy wheat, corn and provisions.

CROLIUS & Co.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT

To Assassinate Superintendent Parker of the Cumberland Cotton Mills.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., January 16.—At Cumberland Mills, a factory town about six miles from here, at eight o'clock this evening, some one attempted to assassinate Mr. W. K. Parker, Superintendent and Treasurer of the cotton mills at that place, by shooting through a window at him. The bullet lodged in Mr. Parker's clothes but did no other damage. It is supposed that the parties thought Mr. Parker had a large sum of money in his office to pay his hands, hence the attempt at his life.

GRAND LODGE MASONS.

OFFICERS ELECTED AND OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Verdict For Defendant in the Case of Cook vs. Justus Davis, Receiver, and Others—Plaintiff's Appeal—Mrs. Arrington—The Satterfield-Brown Trials—Internal Revenue Seizures—Judge Clark—An Adroit Swindle.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.

The annual address to the Grand Lodge of Masons was delivered in Masons Hall last evening before a large and appreciative audience by Grand Orator W. H. Summerrell.

At eleven o'clock the election of officers began, and balloting continued until 2 a. m. with but one result, and that was the re-election of Grand Master Moye. This morning balloting was resumed and up to eleven a. m. only one officer had been chosen. That was Grand Master W. H. Summerrell.

Judge McIver failed to pass sentence upon Mrs. Arrington this morning when court assembled as was expected, the jury hung twenty-four hours, remaining out all night on the result of one Indian game rooster, which it was claimed had been stolen. The case cost the county several hundred dollars.

Mr. B. S. Royster, attorney for enrolling clerk Brown, yesterday received the receipt book, about which there was so much talk in the Satterfield and Brown cases. Mr. Royster tells me that there is no evidence of Brown's receipting for the assignment bill, in the book. The defence claimed that there was not during the trial.

Deputy Collector Moffit reports the destruction of a 60 gallon still and fixtures in Montgomery. Two Lucas brothers were captured, and are in jail. Two small boys who were at the still were liberated. Four kegs of whiskey were seized in Greensboro for irregularities yesterday.

At Elon College a still belonging to Thos. Whitesell was captured. This was a unique affair, situated under a hillside and completely hidden from view. Two hundred gallons of beer have been taken. The still was made of wood.

Mr. R. H. Bradley, marshal of the Supreme Court, yesterday received a letter from Judge Walter Clark, who is in Mexico gathering information for a series of articles to be published in the *Arena* relative to the money question.

Judge Clark wrote that he is having a very pleasant time. He has been through eight Mexican States in the northern part of the republic and has not seen a fire or a house with a chimney to it on his trip in that territory. The Judge says strawberries and other fruits are ripe. He says he has about 300 miles more to travel. Judge Clark's articles, as they always do, will no doubt attract a great deal of attention.

Martin Marshall, of Marks Chant county, New York, has written to parties here stating that he wished to purchase a desirable farming site of from 200 to 400 acres near Raleigh.

One of the sharpest pieces of work ever done in the State was brought to a close yesterday. Two months ago J. H. Lambeth came here from Greensboro and opened a wholesale liquor house. He applied for license from the board of aldermen under the firm name of J. H. Lambeth & Co. Lambeth ordered liquor right and left, from every wholesale house in the country, asking generally for thirty days' time to make payment. He sold his goods as fast as he received them. He did this by cutting prices. Case goods that sold for $1 50 Lambeth sold for 75 cents. The whiskey men got on to his game last week and the representative of Urt & Son made him pay a part of his bill, taking a check for the remainder. Last evening a number of Lambeth's creditors swooped down upon him and Lambeth had disappeared this morning, but the sheriff is telegraphing for him. It is said that he has made over $5,000 in two months.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Other officers elected by the Grand Lodge of Masons to-day are: W. E. Moore, Senior Grand Warden; B. S. Royster, Junior Grand Warden; Wm. Simpson, Grand Treasurer; J. C. Drewery, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Moye appointed the following: M. L. Winston, Grand Chaplain; Dr. H. I Carr, Senior Grand Deacon; Francis D. Winston, Junior Grand Deacon; E. B. Neave, Grand Marshal; A. J. Harrell, Grand Sword Bearer; W. H. Applewhite, Grand Pursuivant; D. S. Gurley and J. T. Reid, Grand Stewards; R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiller; B. W. Hatcher, Grand Lecturer.

The Lodge voted a thousand dollars to the Duke fund, thereby bringing the amount to five thousand; the same as Mr. Duke's conditional offer. Mr. Duke renewed his offer and two thousand dollars were pledged. Officers were installed and the sessions of the Grand Lodge come to a close.

Judge Seymour charged the jury in the case against Cook vs. Davis and others from Wilmington that upon the evidence of plaintiff he was not entitled to recover. The jury accordingly returned a verdict in favor of the defendants. The plaintiff will appeal.

The case of Rountree vs. Sharpe, from the Wilmington circuit, was argued before Judge Seymour and decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Gov. Carr has made a requisition upon the Governor of Virginia for Bob Scales, who made a brutal attack on a woman in Rockingham county, and then shot her in the head.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 14.—Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, who was convicted in the Superior Court here last week of maliciously libelling ex-Judge Spier Whitaker and of libelling the memory of the late Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith, was to-day fined $35 and costs. Barnes Bros., printers here, who published her paper in which the libels appeared, were fined $40 and costs. All of the sentences are regarded as light. The woman escaped because of her sex. The Solicitor asked the Judge not to imprison Barnes Bros., as they proved such excellent character.

— The STAR has received an invitation to attend the opening of the "Piney Woods hotel," a new and elegant building, capable of accommodating 500 guests, at Southern Pines, N. C., the Mecca towards which thousands of Northerners annually journey and find renewed health and strength. The "opening" will take place Wednesday, January 22d.

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Caution the Dominant Factor in Commercial Circles—Speculators Wary—The Trade Careful in Its Operations on the Short Side.

NEW YORK, January 16.

EDITOR STAR—With the element of caution dominant in commercial circles, the fluctuations in the market continue within a slight range of values, and merchants appear to be unable to judge which of the constantly competing factors, demand and supply, will control the future. So far as speculation is a factor in assisting the movements of the markets, it is evident that it will not reappear in the cotton market without the appearance of some new factor to influence the public mind to a greater degree than the facts which are now daily apparent to the mercantile community. The question of the relative shortness of the American crop this season has been the subject of discussion for so long a period of time that its charms call upon the imagination of those to whom the subject has been presented in every imaginable phase, and they must have now something new either in the shape of suggestive manipulation, or another anticipated short crop before they will be willing to invest largely in cotton. Should they become believers in the possibility of a possible corner or a squeeze as the result of an unprotected short interest, a sharp and interesting advance would ensue, but the old question of a short crop has been discussed for the past ten months with the net result of an advance of two and one-half cents per pound, and it seems to have served its purpose. Therefore, we must look first to the possibility of some concerted movement to advance prices. Such an effort is at all times possible, during a period of constantly diminishing supplies, although the profitable character of the undertaking is always more than double under the old commercial axiom that: 'It is bad policy to bull the end of a short crop."

In order to make such a movement successful, two factors are necessary, i. e., a large short interest and an active speculation sufficient to absorb the purchases after the movement is well under way. The danger of such a concerted movement is so apparent that the trade is more than careful in its operations on the short side. The non-existence of the other element is as apparent to our readers as to ourselves. On the other hand, it is becoming well known that distribution of the cotton goods sold last summer to America has not been successfully accomplished, and the mills during the past three months have been gradually accumulating stocks of goods which they have been unable to sell. At the same time the sales of fertilizers and of horses and mules throughout the South are upon an enormous scale, and unless human nature has changed these will not be devoted to the cultivation of corn at twenty cents per bushel, but to the cultivation of cotton on a basis of thirty-five to thirty-seven and one half dollars per bale. The causes of the advance from the first of last March to the middle of October were improving trade and a constantly deteriorating cotton crop. If the same factors are at work this season a similar result will follow, but if the contrary factors are at work, it will be difficult to maintain cotton after that date on a basis of eight to eight and one-quarter cents without some concerted effort on the part of the trade to compel the spinners to absorb their present holdings. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

DIED.

REILLY—At the home of his parents, 116 South Sixth street, yesterday morning at 7.30 o'clock, RALPH, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Reilly.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, thence to St. Thomas' Catholic Church. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.
jan 10 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and R. H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 133 feet to Toomer's Alley, and part of lot fully described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence north-wardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lesman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine E. McKoy, and John D Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 133 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15, 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats, new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Fists, with silk band, nice stock, a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 59, 98c, $1.25 2.25, 5.00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3.00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3 50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
jan 10 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 31 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Ether

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Prescription Specialist,"
Y. M. C. A. Building,
jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers

and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

Jobs in Tobacco.

1,000 pounds Dark Pocket piece.
900 pounds 12 inch 2s.
2,000 pounds Leader 9-inch 5s.
700 pounds 10 pound boxes.
300 pounds 18 pound boxes.
1,000 pounds Big 4.
600 pounds Tip Abbott.
200 pounds Red Coon.
700 pounds Mahogany.

W. B. COOPER,
320 North Water Street,
jan 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent,

HOUSE AND SHOP ON NORTHeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. House and fencing in thorough repair.

D. O'CONNOR,
jan 10 6t Real Estate Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$3.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54 inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

A Few Choice Named

Hyacinth Bulbs

LEFT. ALSO

Freesias and Lillium Harrisi.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 16 tf THE DRUGGIST.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE PASSION FOR WEALTH.

According to statistics the defalcations of men who had charge of trust funds in this country amounted in 1893 to $19,000,000 and in 1894 to $25,000,000, for 1895 to about $10,000,000. Here are in three years $54,000,000 of other people's money stolen by men in whose honesty these and other people trusted. In some instances, one of which occurred in our own State, the stealing had been going on for years, and was carried on for years simply because nobody ever had a suspicion that these trusted agents, in whose honor and honesty the public had implicit confidence, would steal; and they moved about and held their heads as high as if they had never harbored a thievish thought. If conscience ever made them feel uncomfortable they never showed it in their countenances, but smiled and smiled and stole on, until accident or something else exposed their villainy, and then they stole away, if they were quicker than the officers of the law, which in a majority of cases they were.

Ninety nine per cent. of these defaulters were men in comfortable circumstances, men who were reasonably and some of them liberally paid for their services, men who lived well and appeared to enjoy life, and the wonder was when their crookedness was discovered that they would steal and why they did steal. The man who robs a smokehouse or a henroost may plead hunger and necessity; the man who holds another up on the highway and relieves him of his purse might say that he was either driven to it by necessity, or was already an outcast and an outlaw, and had no character in the past or the future to live for; the "road agent" who goes out with revolver in hand and holds up a stage or a railway train, and risks being shot for the valuables he plans to seize might say the same, but that was not the case with the gentlemen who sneaked away these $54,000,000, for they were not driven by necessity, were not outcasts and had characters that served them well, too well, for it was the characters they had (or rather the reputations, for their true characters were discovered too late) that enabled them to successfully play their swindling games without being suspected or detected sooner.

What was it that made thieves out of these trusted, honored men? Not the desire to possess themselves of the contents of another man's pocket, like the ordinary pickpocket, for they wouldn't steal a purse, nor would they with a dark lantern enter a store at night and rob a safe, although to hide their peculations some of them did conspire to rob banks to throw suspicion away from them. They drew the line on plain vulgar stealing and simply appropriated the money of other people with the expectation of getting rich, replacing the money appropriated, and no one would be the wiser. The passion for wealth got possession of them, they saw other people getting rich, they thought they were as smart, and thought they ought to be as lucky as other people, and not having the money of their own to enter the field of speculation they surreptitiously helped themselves to the money of others to which they had access, and led on to venture after venture got in so deep that they couldn't get out, and then came the exposure, disgrace and the blasted life, not only to them but to innocent ones who went down in the wreck with them. These men wanted to become rich, and not satisfied to accumulate and add to their stores by patient industry and thrift they yielded to the temptation, bargained with the devil and started on the road to hell, where some of them probably are now, the act of the suicide terminating their earthly career, while others are keeping the companionship of less respected criminals, clothed in the garbs of penitentiary convicts, and others are refugees from justice in other lands where they hope to avoid the eye that might recognize them and make their true character known.

There are men who are more fortunate, who keep on stealing day after day, year after year, not hundreds but thousands and millions, not by surreptitiously appropriating trust funds, but by combinations in violation of or under cover of law, by which the crush out opposition, possess themselves of the property of the weaker who have not the power to resist them, or corner the markets and levy tribute upon the necessities of the people. Of such are the combines and trusts which figure so much and so conspicuously in these days of grasping greed.

We send missionaries abroad to convert the heathen from the worship of wooden and brazen gods, while right in our own country the almighty dollar is pursued and worshipped with an intensity of zeal and devotion that the most benighted heathen couldn't match in the worship of his dumb gods, the difference being that the benighted heathen believes he is doing a pious act and pursuing the path to please the gods and win their favor, while our enlightened Christian dollar worshippers know that they are pursuing a course that will neither bring them the favor of the God they profess to believe in nor happiness nor content to themselves. The desire for fortunes which are made by questionable methods is an unholy desire and if it brings the millions grasped at will also bring curses manifold that the marble halls of multi millionaires, or their fine raiment or sparkling jewels cannot avert. When the passion for wealth which does not come by honest, legitimate endeavor takes possession of the man it destroys the capacity for happiness, which does not dwell in the same abode with it. They not destroy their own happiness but by the example they set they lead to misery and ruin thousands of others who, infected by the contagion, give their thoughts and their souls to the worship of the dollar which becomes the absorbing passion.

There is much talk of reform these days, reform in many things, but there is no wider field for the reformer than turning the thoughts of men away from this passionate, ungodly worship of wealth, which while it has made some very rich miserable people has brought sorrow to and blasted the lives of thousands.

MINOR MENTION.

Our Raleigh letter yesterday said there was a good deal of sympathy expressed for Brown, the House Enrolling Clerk, who, in addition to the fine of $250 and costs, was sentenced to work at hard labor for twelve months on the public roads of Wake county. It seems that he is a poor man, with a large family dependent upon him, and hence the sympathy. Satterfield and Brown were convicted of culpable and criminal conduct in permitting, if not procuring the enrollment of an assignment act which had not passed the House. For this they deserved punishment, and it was proper that they should be punished for the offence, and also to give warning to others who may heretafter occupy similar positions, not to tamper with the legislative documents that come into their hands. But this does not necessitate severe and seemingly cruel punishment, especially when the families of the punished are punished even more severely than they are. It does not appear that either of these men was bribed to do what he did; we do not think that has been charged. They were simply convicted of gross and culpable negligence. If the act in question was corruptly enrolled somebody did the corrupting, for neither of the men could have had a motive uninspired by others to do what they are charged with doing and of which they were convicted. There was somebody behind them who used them, who suggested and procured by corruption or otherwise that enrollment. Mr. Purnell, who defended Brown, said in his speech that a guiltier man than either of the convicted ones was then in the court room listening to him. Why, if Mr. Purnell had fingers, didn't he point him out? Why, if he had a tongue to defend his client, didn't he name the more guilty man? He has an eagle eye; why didn't he let its light flash on the criminal before him? It is a shame and cowardly to let these men alone suffer, although they deserve to suffer, if the more guilty, the man who used them, are known and permitted to go with impunity. Letting the big snakes escape and crushing the little ones is not thoroughbred justice. With the lights before us we believe the $240 fine and costs is enough for Brown and that he should not be put to work upon the public roads.

* * *

The news that we are now receiving from Cuba is of a decidedly interesting character, and shows that the insurgent commanders have the Spanish commander practically on the defensive. It was thought for a time that when Gen. Campos permitted Gen. Gomez to approach so close to Havana that he was setting a trap for him and luring him on to destruction, but if there was any foundation for that opinion it was soon dispelled by the boldness with which the insurgents moved in any direction they chose, by the defiant destruction of the cane crop, and of towns within sight of Havana, by the inactivity of the Spaniards, their hustling to increase the strength of the fortifications of the threatened city, and by the almost absolute impunity with which the insurgents carried on their offensive and dashing operations. It is said that Gomez, who has been joined by the other insurgent commanders, is now within a few hours march of Havana, which he has practically hemmed in and on the defensive. If he can hold the field as he has been doing, he can either force Campos out of Havana or starve it out in thirty days, for he has already stopped railroad traffic, and thus cut off food supplies, and can, if he has not already done so, cut off the water supply, and that means, either evacuation, fight or surrender by Campos, who commands an army which hasn't any heart in this business while probably the majority of the population of the city in which he has taken refuge are in sympathy with the insurgents and will show it when Gomez raps at the gates, if he decides to do so. It is said that the insurgents have an army of 47,000 men, 30,000 of whom are fully armed. If this be so Gen. Campos may as well throw up the sponge, open the gates and ask Gen. Gomez to come in and make himself at home.

* * *

According to the Washington press dispatches of yesterday the majority of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations make an interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine not precisely in accord with that portion of the President's message where he leaves the door open for any arrangement that Venezuela and Great Britain may make in settling the dispute between them. The committee takes a wider range than the message and will hold that under the Monroe Doctrine no foreign Government can acquire territory on this hemisphere in any manner, by purchase, treaty or otherwise, with or without the consent of the country where the territory lies, without running counter to that Doctrine and challenging the opposition of the United States. Whether this interpretation should absolutely apply to the case between Venezuela and Great Britain there may be some difference of opinion, because Great Britain had at least been in *de facto* possession of much if not all of this disputed territory, but there is no question that the committee's interpretation is the logical and the only logical one. That Doctrine simply means America for Americans. Simply this; nothing more, nothing less.

BOOK NOTICES.

"The Art of Living Long and Happily" is the title of a very interesting little volume, by Henry Hardwicke, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, 27 West 24th Street, New York. It is a work that all may read with pleasure, and the young not only with pleasure but profit. It is handsomely bound in cloth and clearly printed.

We are under obligations to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, New York, for a handsomely bound and printed volume entitled "Architects of Fate, or Steps to Success and Power," illustrated with thirty-two portraits of eminent persons, by Orison Swett Marden. The object of the work is to inspire youth to character building, self culture and noble achievement by showing what others who have had to hew their own way to distinction have done. It is a good book. Price $1.50.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is the farmer who has full cribs and meat in the smokehouse who can be independent. If all farmers will take care of this phase of the question first, the size of the cotton crop will take care of itself.—*Augusta Chronicle. Dem.*

—— Quite probably Cecil Rhodes knew what he was talking about when he told the Kimberly people that his political career was only just beginning. This speech was only one of the signs that an excellent understanding exists between Downing street and the headquarters of the South Africa Company.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— "Uncle Paul" Kruger may not be as spectacular a diplomat as was the late Disraeli, but he has shown that he is an antagonist who Lord Salisbury and wily Joe Chamberlain have reason to respect. The rare old qualities of the fighting Dutch blood are evidently not yet extinct.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— She—Papa has consented to a conservatory off the ball room, and I've been planning it.

He—Indeed! What is it going to be filled with?

She—Sofas.—*Truth.*

— Still Proud—"Yes, brethren," said the convert, "I am an humble Christian now, but in my unregenerate days I flatter myself that you wouldn't meet a finer or more thoroughbred sinner in a day's walk.—*Cincinnati Enquerer.*

— The Awkward Man—Minnie—Have you ever danced with Mr. Clummes?

Mamie—Yes. He isn't very light on his feet, I must say.

Minnie—He certainly was not very light on mine.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— The Very Latest—How did Miss Jones become a literary success so suddenly?

"Oh, she hit on such a charming idea; she wrote one chapter of a novel and let the public guess the other forty-nine."—*Chicago Record.*

— Magistrate—"You must be subjected to a great many temptations—you are up before me so often."

Prisoner—"Dat's de fac', boss. Dis here am de world of temptations and trials. But de trials hit me de hardest, boss.—*Hartford Times.*

— "How many conquests have you made within the last month?" asked the young man on the piazza of the Florida hotel.

"I can count them all on the fingers of one hand," was the reply of the belle with the five diamond rings.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: William Robinson, colored, was found dead in bed here Sunday morning.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: At Haw River Saturday evening there occurred a cutting affray between two cotton mill employes named Cole and Willis, which in all probability will result in the death of the latter. The trouble, as far as could be learned, was brought about by an old feud.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Sidney Joyner, 7 years old, son of J. S. Joyner, near Eastburg, while trying to get in the rear of a wagon caught his right foot in the spokes of the wheel and severed his leg entirely from the knee, which, owing to mangled joint, necessitated amputation of the thigh about three and a half inches above the knee.

—Goldsboro *Argus*: The farmers of Wayne county, and of this section, have not only practised economy during the hard times, but made better use of their energies and opportunities. They planted more corn, raised more hogs and have become more independent. [illegible] granaries and stock yards of [illegible]. They wisely reduced their cotton acreage last year and consequently got a paying price for their cotton.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Our farmers are making active preparations for the coming season. We learn that there will be a large acreage planted in tobacco, giving the fleecy staple second consideration. ——The shuttle block factory recently started in the northern portion of the city, is now under full running headway and is proving of great value to our community, not only as a labor employing enterprise, but also in that it affords a market to our farmers for timber that was heretofore in no demand and almost valueless.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Last summer Mr. Isadore Wallace discovered a spring on his land, about one and a half mile south of town, the water of which has been found to contain medicinal properties. It is recommended for dyspepsia, skin diseases, bladder troubles, etc. The water is called Durham Lithia. —— Some months ago we noted the discovery of a spring near Troutman's, the water of which was supposed to contain rare medicinal qualities. The spring is on the lands of Mr. G. Caldwell, three-fourths of a mile from Troutman's, and the *Landmark* is informed and asked to say that the water will cure rheumatism dropsy, consumption, female troubles, heal old sores—in short, will cure about all diseases to which flesh is heir.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. B. Denoon, manager of the Charlotte Telephone Exchange, died at his home on East Fifth street at 10 o'clock this morning. His death was very unexpected. —— Mr. Madison Honeycutt lives at Rock Hole Creek, in Stanly county. One day last week a horse died in his stable. The horse was twenty-seven years old. The queer part about it is that the horse was put in the stable by Mr. Honeycutt twenty-six and a half years ago, when the animal was six months old, and from that time until it was carried out dead it had never left that stable. Never once did the horse get outside the walls of the stable, but was fed and watered in the stable and never set its foot on ground outside. Our informant vouches for this. He says Mr. Honeycutt's only reason was that he never needed the horse and had no occasion to take it out.

—"Do you think Sir Riginald Grosvenor Fitz Fogge is enjoying his visit to this country?" "Well, the last time I saw him he seemed to be in very low spirits. I think he must have run across something he couldn't find fault with."—*Puck.*

FOX AND NAPOLEON.

The English Statesman Was Fascinated by the First Consul.

During the summer of 1802 Fox journeyed to Paris, where he was presented to Bonaparte early in September. The English statesman was fascinated, and, although the first consul said nothing definite or precise, his visitor departed convinced that his host desired nothing but peace with a liberal policy both domestic and foreign as far as was consistent with safety. But the attacks of the English press became none the less virulent in consequence of Fox's favorable report or of his brilliant defense of France from his place in parliament. Toward the close of January Talleyrand remonstrated with Whitworth, this time giving point to his remonstrance by a plump demand as to what England intended to do about Malta. Whitworth replied that he was without instructions and made an evasive answer, hinting that the king's opinion of the changes which had taken place in Europe since the treaty might be of importance in determining him as to the disposal of the island. This was the first official intimation that England did not intend to keep her promise.

A few days later Sebastiani returned from the east, and on Jan. 30, 1803, The Moniteur published his thorough and careful report. It was a long document, fully explaining every source of English weakness in the orient and setting forth the possibilities of re-establishing French colonies in Egypt and the Levant. There was only one menacing phrase, but it expressed an unpalatable truth that "6,000 French troops could now conquer Egypt." The publication in England of this paper raised a tremendous popular storm, and it has pleased many historians to regard Bonaparte's course as a virtual declaration of war. In reality it was merely a French Roland for the English Oliver. If England intended to keep Malta, let her beware of her prestige in the east. Had Bonaparte intended to act on Sebastiani's report he certainly would not have published it. Of course the English populace utterly failed to grasp so nice a point, and the incident so strained the relations of France and England that all Europe saw the impending crisis—one or the other or both must consent to a modification of the treaty in respect to Malta, or there would be war.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor William M. Sloane, in Century.

Dan Hiveley's Conversion.

Daniel Hiveley is remembered as having been about as hard a specimen as the saving power of grace ever overcame in the Ozark country. He was a man of great strength and of wicked temper. The way in which he became a resident of the Ozark country illustrated his inclination to be a law unto himself. It is told that in his young manhood Hiveley was engaged in boating salt down the Ohio river and up the Cumberland to Nashville. The man for whom he was working got behind with the pay. Daniel thought he was going to break. He went back for another load of salt, but instead of delivering it kept on down the Ohio and the Mississippi until he reached the White, which he ascended to the Ozark country. He never went back, but turned his mechanical genius to account in building mills.

A powerful revival of religion overcame Daniel Hiveley, and he "professed." Some time afterward the preacher who helped convert Daniel was out in the woods, when he heard a great noise. He listened and discovered that Brother Hiveley was having trouble with a cow that wouldn't drive. The preacher hid behind a bush. Hiveley came along and jumped upon a log to look for the cow, but could not see her.

"D—n you to ——!" he shouted. Then, after a few moments of silence, he added:

"There, old devil, you have got one more oath out of me. Take it and go to ——!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Indignant.

"He's not what you would call strictly handsome," said the major, beaming through his glasses on a baby as he lay howling in his mother's arms; "but it's the kind of a face that grows on you."

"It's not the kind of a face that grew on you," was the indignant and unexpected reply of the fond mother. "You'd be better looking if it had."—Sacred Heart Review.

SPRING SONG.

In the recurrent pauses of the night
Not all unmeet is pain;
But how shall I endure it when the light
Of morning comes again?

When the black clouds of winter hedge me round,
Grief is no alien thing;
But how shall I support the sight and sound
And ardor of the spring?

—Elizabeth C. Cardozo in Century.

USED A TRAINED HORSE.

A Robber Band That Captured Its Victims In a Novel Manner.

"When I was in Nebraska, near the Snake river, north of the Great Sand hill, in 1859," said a Lewiston citizen, "we had four camps situated about 18 miles apart, and to go from Thorne's camp to Dunham camp it was necessary to go through a long piece of pine woods. For a number of months every one who had gone through the woods alone never came back. One day it was necessary that I should go through with a lot of money and no escort, and I set out on a horse that I got from a stable keeper near Thorne camp. When I had nearly reached the woods five miles out, my horse was taken ill and foaming at the mouth and refused to go on. Clearly to my medical eye it had been poisoned slightly by some one. A man not so well up in medicine might not have known it. Soon what looked like a hunter came along on a horse and offered to swap, taking mine back to the stable if I would leave his near Dunham camp with a trapper. I ought to have seen through this, but did not.

"I got on to the powerful horse of the stranger and started through the five miles of woods. Half way through, without apparent reason, the horse broke into a trot, a gallop and finally a run, and dashing off the trail through the woods, picked his way among trees as nicely as if he had gone that way 100 times. Pull as I would at the bridle, he paid no attention, but ran the faster. When he had leaped a brook and landed on the sand beyond, the marks of footprints alarmed me, and I slipped off at the risk of my life. He ran on up a ravine and I hid, fearing that it was a trap, as it afterward proved. In a little while three men armed with rifles came back on the trail, one riding the horse, now as calm as a lamb. I picked my way to the road and got to the camp.

"Two weeks later 19 of us followed a man who hired a horse at the same place I did. It was taken ill, and the same trapper came along on the same horse. When the horse dashed into the woods as he had been trained to do, 19 of us dashed after him, and finally arrived at a mountain camp of the robbers. We took every man—seven of them, and—well, law was not well supported out there then, and no court sat nearer than 200 miles. We didn't carry the rascals away from their own campfire. The trained horse met the fate of its owners."—Lewiston Journal.

Disinterested.

It is said that the extraordinary influence which Agassiz exerted over men who had only a slight perception of the scope of his wonderful mental powers was due as much to a universal belief in his disinterestedness as to his magnetic personality. Mr. E. P. Whipple once told an incident which illustrated this fact.

On one occasion, when his museum was in need of money for a purely scientific purpose, he invited the members of the legislature of the state of Massachusetts to visit it, with the design of inducing them to vote the sum he required. After a short, persuasive address delivered in the hall of the museum, he led them over the building, pointing out the great things that had been achieved and the still greater things that were to follow if his plan was carried out.

In ascending the stairs I happened to overhear two intelligent legislators, evidently farmers, who were considering the propriety of giving the proposed legislative aid.

"I don't know much," said one, "about the value of this museum as a means of education, but of one thing I am certain—that if we give Agassiz the money he wants, he will not make a dollar by it. That's in his favor."

The appropriation was made a day or two after, though it was generally considered that no other man could have wrung the sum from the reluctant hands of that economical legislature.

Death and Rest.

The lines engraved on Professor Huxley's tombstone show a confusion of thought that one would not expect in the burial place of this great man:

And if there be no meeting past the grave,
If all is darkness, silence, yet 'tis rest.

It is not rest. There is no rest where there is no consciousness. Rest implies consciousness. We lie down, we sit down, to rest; we enjoy the repose. If death is annihilation, there is nothing; neither light nor darkness; neither work nor rest. There is nothing. There are no words by which we can express annihilation, because there are no thoughts by which we can understand the state of nothingness. To me this total inability to understand nothingness is one of the thousand indications of the continuity of life.—Walter Besant.

Bad Spellers.

Sarah Bernhardt cannot spell well, and one of our own most cherished actresses does not always spell correctly. In a recent autograph letter of hers we find "occured." Then Bismarck never could spell. He himself has confessed to "a lack of diligence at school," as a consequence of which his letters contain many spelling errors. John Bright was another statesman somewhat weak in the same particular. Even Oliver Wendell Holmes made a mistake in spelling the rather common word "indispensable," which he wrote "indispensible."

The First Inquest.

The nearest approach to the holding of a judicial inquiry into the cause of death in England occurred as long ago as the year 1900, when, according to an old writer on the subject, "six and twenty venerable persons were summoned together to hear and consider the testimony of any who could speak with authority regarding the death of a digger in the fields named Martin Bolsover."

King Humbert owns nearly 200 horses, and the greatest number of them are English bred. The double row of stalls forms a regular street, and each animal has its name printed in large white letters above the manger.

Many of the East Indians, particularly among the Hindoos of south India, believe that monkeys can speak, but will not do so for fear they will be put to work.

Avoid him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him.—Lavater.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 ly D&W su we fr

THE FIRST BICYCLE RIDER.

He Hails From Chicago and Boldly Makes This Claim.

"I rode the first bicycle in America. If any other man claims to have done so, I would like to hear from him, but I don't believe there is such a man."

So says Mr. John William Tyler of 31 East Monroe street. The pioneer of the millions who now flit on wheels all over this broad continent is a middle aged man, well built, with dark hair and eyes. In early life Mr. Tyler was a gymnast. He is now a jeweler. During his apprenticeship as a jeweler he was a reader of a magazine, in which he one day came across a paragraph which interested him very much. It dealt with the improvements made to the bicycle, or velocipede, as it was then called, by the brothers Hanlon, who were surprising Paris by their exploits on the new machine.

At this time the riding of a bicycle was considered rather as a gymnastic exercise, to be undertaken only by the very skillful. Thus it appeared to Mr. Tyler, and he at once ordered a velocipede from the advertised manufacturer in New York, who had purchased the patent from the Hanlons. Said Mr. Tyler:

"After having waited about three months the velocipede came at last. It came c. o. d., with a bill for $60 and a letter from the manufacturers stating that I had given them their first order, and the cause of the long delay was their not being ready to manufacture. From the illustration of the machine I thought it would cost only $10 or $15, and I was not ready to pay $60. A friend, however, came to my relief and paid the bill, telling me that I could give exhibitions on the machine and in that way soon be able to pay him back, which I did, there being plenty of people then in America willing to pay for the privilege of seeing a man ride a velocipede. I hired an inclosed arena, and people paid to come in and see me ride, and that fall I established a velocipede school in Wilkesbarre. My wheel attracted much interest—became so popular, in fact, that articles in reference to it appeared in a great many newspapers."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4½	@	5
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	42½
Virginia Meal	42½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	[illegible]
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	15½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 16.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 29 cents per gallon for country and 29½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 bid for Hard and $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1.00; good strained $1 05; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	65
Rosin	564
Tar	133
Crude Turpentine	—

Receipts same day last year—63 casks spirits turpentine, 785 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—468 bales; same day last year 860.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@4 per cent; last loan at 3 and closing offered 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487⅛@487⅜ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486⅛@487¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 16—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 86, February 7 88, March 7 94, April 7 98, May 8 02, June 8 06, July 8 08, August 8 08, September 7 82, October 7 72, November 7 67. Sales 193 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 643 bales; exports to Great Britain 988 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 102 bales; sales 932 bales, sales to spinners 123 bales; stock (actual) 192,578 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20 896 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,193 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 1,057 860 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 97,886 bales; exports to Great Britain 71,615 bales; to France 900 bales; to the Continent 15 851 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,743,817 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,148 970 bales; exports to France 180,312 bales; exports to the Continent 937,633 bales.

NEW YORK, January 16—Flour was dull and unchanged. Southern was quoted unchanged; common to extra fair $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70@70½c; afloat 71⅛@71⅝c; options were fairly active but weak at ⅛c decline; No. 2 red January 67⅞c; February 68⅝c; March 69⅛c; May 67⅛c; June 66⅝c; July 66⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 35⅛@35⅜c; afloat 36⅛@36⅜c; options were dull and unchanged to ⅛c lower; January —c; February 35⅜c; May 35c; July 36⅜c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and easier; January 23⅝c; February 23⅞; March 24⅛c; May 24⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 24@24⅛c; No 2 white 25⅛; mixed Western 24⅛@25⅛c. Hay about steady and unchanged. Wool was in moderate demand firm and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams quiet and firm at $15 50; tierced beef steady and unchanged; cut meats were firm; pickled bellies 5c; shoulders 4⅛c; hams 8@8⅛c Lard higher; demand moderate; Western steam $5 90; city $5 40. January $5 90, nominal; refined—demand moderate. Continent $6 20; South America $6 50. compound $4 75@5 00. Pork strong and quiet; mess $10 25@10 75. Butter quiet and easy; State dairy 10@21c; do creamery 18@22c; Western dairy 17@22½c; Western dairy 11@17; Elgins 23⅛@24c. Cotton seed oil stronger and demand in moderate; crude 24⅛; yellow prime 28⅛@29c; do off grade 27@27⅛c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand, firm and unchanged. Peanuts unchanged; fancy hand-picked 4⅛@4⅝c. Coffee quiet and 5@10 points up; January $13 30@13 40; March $13 05 @13 15; May $12 65@12 70; June $12 40. September $11 90; October $11 80; spot Rio was dull but steady; No 7 $14 00. Sugar—raw dull and unchanged; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton by steam ⅛d; grain by steam 3d.

CHICAGO, January 16.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—No.2 spring 56⅞@57⅛c; No.2 red 61⅝@62⅜c. Corn—No. 2 25⅝@26⅛c. Oats—No 2 18⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 80 @9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 62⅛@5 65 Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 85 @4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 12⅛@5 25. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 January 57⅛, 57⅛, 56⅞ 56⅝; February 57⅛, 57⅜, 57⅛, 57⅛. May 60@60⅛, 60⅛, 59⅛, 59⅝, 59⅝; July 60⅛@60⅝, 60⅝@60⅝, 60⅛ 60⅛. Corn—January 26⅜, 26⅜, 25⅜, 26⅜c; February 26⅜, 26⅜, 26⅛, 26⅛, May 29, 29⅛, 28⅝@28⅜, 28⅝@28⅜c; July 30, 30@30⅛, 29⅝, 29⅝. Oats—No. 2 January 17⅝, 17⅝, 17⅝, 17⅝c; May 20@20⅛, 20⅛, 19⅝, 19⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, January $9 90, 9 90 9 90, 9 90; May $10 12⅛, 10 40, 10 12⅛, 10 17⅛ Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 57⅛, 5 70, 5 57⅛, 5 65; May $5 85, 5 97⅛, 5 85 5 92⅛. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $4 80 4 95, 4 80, 4 95; May $5 05, 5 20, 5 05, 5 15.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot 67⅝c bid; January 67⅝c bid; May 68⅞@69c; Southern by sample 68@70c; do on grade 65@68c. Corn easy; mixed spot 32⅛@32⅜c January 32⅛@32⅜c; February 33 @33⅛c; March 33⅛@33⅜c; May 35⅛c asked; Steamer mixed 31⅝@31⅞c; Southern white 32⅛@33⅛c Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 24@24⅛c; No. 2 mixed do 22⅛@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 16—Galveston, steady at 7 13 16, net receipts 1,681 bales; Norfolk, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts 956 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛, net receipts – bales; Boston, quiet at 8-16c, net receipts 1,182 bales; Wilmington, dull at 7⅞, net receipts 468 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts 150 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 3,037 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 13 16, net receipts 11,060 bales; Mobile, easy at 7⅝c, net receipts 269 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 505 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 301 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 359 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easy, American middling 4 17-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,200 were American; speculation and export 1 000. Receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5 600 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January and February 4 24 64d; February and March 4 23 64d; March and April 4 23 64d; April and May 4 21 64d; May and June 4 21-64d; June and July 4 20 64d; August and September 4 19 64d; October and November 4 8 64d. American spot grades declined 1 32d. American middling fair 4 29 32d; good middling 4 19-32d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 13-32d; good ordinary 4 9 32d; ordinary 4 8 32d. Futures quiet but steady at the decline.

4 P M—American (l. m. c) January 4 23-64d seller; January and February 4 22-64@4 23 64d buyer; February and March 4 22-64d buyer; March and April 4 22-64d seller; April and May 4 21 64d seller; May and June 4 20-64@4 21 64d; June and July 4 20 64@4 21-64d buyer; July and August 4 20-64@4 21 64d buyer; August and September 4 19 64d; September and October 4 12 64@4 13-64d seller; October and November 4 8-64@4 9 64d buyer Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

G'enloig (Br), 2,018 tons, Hay, Heide & Co.

Rydal Holme (Br), 1,255 tons, Brown, J H Sloan.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Abbie G Cole, 232 ton, Cole, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emily F Northam 218 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Balano, 247 tons, Sawyer, James T Riley & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed), 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Peerless (Br), 387 tons, Ellis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Salem (Nor), 411 tons, Hanson, Paterson Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger) 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 tm

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13, 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$24,370	$35 930	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	8 937	None	None
Banking House, &c.	15,500	11,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

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dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

SAPPHO.

Soul of Sappho, if tonight,
When my boat is drifting near
Your fair island, spirit bright,
If I sing and if you hear
From your island in the sea,
Soul of Sappho, signal me!

Soul of Sappho, they have said
That your hair, a heap of gold,
Made a halo for your head.
And your eyes, I have been told,
Were like stars. Oh, from the sea,
Soul of Sappho, speak to me!

—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

"Yes; they've been courting ten years," I said reflectively, "and I sometimes think they won't get married after all."

"They will if marriage is to be their lot," rejoined my hearer briskly. "I've seen an heard a lot of strange things in my time, miss. Did I ever tell you about my cousin, Ann Elizabeth?"

"No," I replied, looking up with a considerable degree of interest. Mrs. Hopwood was famous for her stories, and this afternoon, as we sat and had tea together in a homely way in her clean little kitchen, our conversation somehow turned upon the old but never wornout topics of love and marriage. I told her one or two strange instances which had come under my own observation, and now I was prepared to listen to her.

"Well, it was a funny thing, I must say," began Mrs. Hopwood, settling herself more comfortably in her chair and smoothing down her white apron by way of preliminary. "To begin with, I must tell you that Ann Elizabeth was in service with two old ladies—real ladies they were. By some means or another they had become very much reduced in circumstances, an only kept one servant where they had previously kept half a dozen, but they lived in a nice little house an amused themselves by doin light jobs an potterin about the garden. Ann Elizabeth was happy enough with them, I can tell you.

"They took her when she was quite a girl, not more than 15 or 16, but as she was a strong an willin lass she soon learned the work, fallin into their ways, until some of the rest of us young ones used to laugh at her an tell her she was becomin as old maidish as the ladies themselves.

"But she soon showed us that she wasn't goin to hear her mistresses made fun of. She was very fond of 'em an respected an admired 'em in a way that seems to have gone out of fashion among servants nowadays.

"Well, things went on very quiet for some years, but when Ann Elizabeth was about three and twenty she got a young man. A very steady, respectable young man he was—if he hadn't been, Ann Elizabeth wouldn't have looked at him. He was a rural postman, which was of course regular work, an he was able also to earn a nice bit of money by doin odd jobs, for he was a handy fellow, who could turn his hand to almost anything—in the middle of the day when he was free from his post work.

"The ladies never raised any objection to him—for they weren't like some old maids, who, because they have never been married themselves, never want anybody else to be—but they advised Ann Elizabeth not to be in a hurry.

"'I shan't be,' says Ann Elizabeth. 'I know when I'm well off, an I'm not goin to throw up a good home all in a minute just for the sake of havin a husband. I don't mean to be married until both him an me has saved a bit of money, an if he isn't willin to fall in with my views he must leave me an look out for somebody else.'

"But Robert—Robert Jones his name was, miss—said he was quite willin to wait awhile, an that he would do his best to work an save so as to take Ann Elizabeth to a comfortable home when she became his wife.

"So things settled down again, an went on as quiet as they had gone before. Robert went every Sunday regularly an had tea with his sweetheart. Then they walked to church together an had an hour's quiet talk in the kitchen when they came back. The ladies were always very kind, an Robert seemed to fall into their ways as natural as Ann Elizabeth had done. Everything went on in such a steady groove that at last I thought they had got fairly fixed in it an never meant to make any change.

"For ten years slipped by in this fashion. Yes, you may well laugh, miss; so did a good many of the rest of us. Most of them who had been Ann Elizabeth's companions in childhood had married an settled, while Ann Elizabeth's long courtship became quite a standin joke.

"But it was a joke we kept to ourselves, for if you ventured on half a word to Ann Elizabeth she would say nothin, but just look at you in a way that made you feel you had better mind your own business.

"I think, though, that Robert got chaffed a good bit, an at last he seemed to make up his mind that he had waited long enough. I know that he had often before then asked Ann Elizabeth to be married, but she had put him off, sayin she didn't like to leave the old ladies an would prefer goin on as she was a bit longer.

"But, as I said before, Robert at last became determined that their courtship should end. Both he an Ann Elizabeth had by that time saved a nice bit of money, an there was really nothin to wait for. So he talked until he got her in the mind, an she promised to marry him as soon as things could be got ready.

"The ladies felt the prospective parting with her a good deal, but they were too kind an unselfish to raise any objection. They helped Ann Elizabeth in every way they could an bought the weddin dress—a gray silk fit for any lady to wear.

"It was arranged that Ann Elizabeth should stay with her mistresses right up to her weddin day. When the mornin came, she put on all her nice new clothes, an when she was quite ready drove to her mother's house, where she expected to find Robert in readiness to take her straight to church.

"Now I must tell you, miss, that Ann Elizabeth was always what we called 'rather odd.' She had some queer ways an ideas of her own, an she thought plenty of herself, I do assure you.

"I know she was fond of Robert—very fond of him—but she always felt that he ought to be very much obliged to her for havin him, an she made him treat her in a respectful sort of way that seemed a bit comical to me.

"I had been invited to the weddin, so I can tell you exactly what took place. I was at my aunt's when Ann Elizabeth drove up, an gettin out o' the conveyance came into the house. Very nice she looked, I must say, in her silk dress an white bonnet, but before any of us had time to make a remark she says:

"'Where's Robert?'

"'He hasn't come yet, my dear,' says aunt. 'No doubt he'll be here in a minute or two.'

"I saw a funny look come over Ann Elizabeth's face an knew she was none too well pleased at havin to wait for him. But she sat down an began to talk about something else, as cool as if her weddin day was a hundred years off.

"I told you before that Robert was a rural postman. He had usually finished his mornin delivery of letters by half past 9, which—had things gone on all right—would have left him plenty of time for getting ready to be married at 11 o'clock. But, as luck would have it, on that particular morning there was a regular series of disasters.

"First of all, the mail man from whom Robert took his bags was late, owing to the fact of his horse having fallen lame on the road. Then there turned out to be an unusually large delivery of letters, and what, with one thing an another, poor Robert had a regular scramble for it.

"We were all beginnin to feel a bit uncomfortable when in he came. He had been in an awful state of worry, knowin Ann Elizabeth would be waitin for him, but when at last he got there all right an saw her sit lookin so nice his spirits rose, I suppose, an he began to laugh as gay as you please.

"I could see in a minute Ann Elizabeth didn't like that. She had been feelin uneasy, though she tried not to show it, an she couldn't bear to see him come in laughin, as if it was of no consequence.

"'You are late, Robert!' she says quite stiffly.

"'You may be thankful I am here at all!' says he, still laughin.

"Now of course the poor chap never thought of anything but a joke when he said that, but Ann Elizabeth drew herself up like a queen and gave him such a look.

"'Indeed!' says she, and I'm sure her voice made me regular shiver. 'If that is your opinion, Mr. Jones, it is not mine. So far from bein thankful that you are here, it is a matter of perfect indifference to me, an I will now wish you a very good mornin.'

"An would you believe it, miss, before we could any of us recover from our astonishment or realize what she meant, she was out of the house? She stepped into the conveyance which had been waitin to take 'em to church an told the man to drive her straight back to the house she left but a short time previously.

"'I'm not goin to be married,' she said to the old ladies quite composedly. 'I have altered my mind. I will just go an change my dress an then get to work,' an within an hour an a half of her leavin the house she was back again busy washin up dishes.

"You may well stare, miss, but it's all as true as gospel. I can't begin to tell you what a commotion there was an what a talk it made. Ann Elizabeth flatly refused to see Robert an wouldn't even read the letters he wrote to her. She wouldn't admit there was any excuse for him an stood on her dignity to such an extent that folks got tired of tryin to talk to her, an Robert—as was only natural—got his temper up an vowed he would be a laughin stock no longer.

"There was the nice little house, everything ready an waitin for a mistress, an Robert vowed he'd be married. When a man really makes up his mind, he can generally get somebody to have him, an so it proved in this case.

"There was a girl livin in the village named Mary Goodacre. She wasn't at all a bad sort, an I'd heard it said before that she had a sneakin affection for Robert. I'm not goin to say she ever put herself in his way, or anything of that sort, for of course she as well as everybody else thought that he an Ann Elizabeth were goin to make a match of it.

"Mary must have liked him, however, or she wouldn't have been so ready to pick up Ann Elizabeth's leavin's, as the sayin is, for, in rather more than a month from the date of the weddin day that should have been Robert was really married to Mary Goodacre.

"What Ann Elizabeth thought about it I'm not goin to tell you, for the very good reason that I don't know. She never opened her lips on the subject to a soul, an she wasn't one of the sort folks could laugh and joke with. She seemed to pick up the threads of her old life just where she had dropped them, an glad enough the old ladies were to have her back, though the kind creatures were grieved about the misunderstandin an had done their best to heal the breach.

"Neither can I tell you whether Robert an Mary were happy together. I was only an outsider an knew nothin of the inner workin of the minds of them. I can only tell you the facts as all the world knew of them. Of thoughts an feelin's I cannot speak.

"Now, Mary had livin near her a very particular friend, named Ellen Counter—been used to visit her a good deal, an no doubt Robert grew to share his wife's likin for her.

"Time went on, an a little sickly child was born to Robert an Mary. Motherlike, Mary clung to the child the more passionately for its more than usually helpless dependence, an when her own health showed unmistakable signs of failin an it began to be thought she was not long for this world the thought of her child was the thing that troubled her night an day.

"'The child shall be cared for, Mary,' said Robert. 'Be easy, lass! Do you think I would ever let him be ill treated?'

"'Men don't always know,' sighed poor Mary. 'You'll marry again, Robert; you'll be sure to do!'

"Robert did not speak. I don't know whether the thought of Ann Elizabeth crossed his mind, but I have often fancied Mary must have imagined it did.

"Poor soul, she was only human an may have thought that Ann Elizabeth would carry a grudge against the child of the woman who had been, in a sense, her rival.

"'Robert!' she said suddenly—all this was told to me, miss, by the woman who was nursin poor Mary at the time, an who heard it all—'will you marry Ellen? Oh, if you will only promise to marry Ellen, I shall have no care left. I could trust her to be good to my child.'

"Robert hesitated, but it is hard to refuse the request of the dyin.

"When she said again pleadingly, 'Will you marry Ellen?' he said 'Yes' quietly, an Mary was at peace.

"She did not live long after that. Before she died she placed her child in Ellen's arms, an I believe Ellen took it as a solemn trust.

"There had certainly been a very strong an true friendship between the two women, an I don't think anybody else would have bestowed the care on that peevish, tiresome child as Ellen did.

"When Mary had been dead a short time, Ellen married Robert, an a good wife she made him. Ann Elizabeth never opened her lips on the subject of this second marriage any more than she had done on that of the first. She went on in the old steady way until changes began to come for her as well as for all the rest of the world.

"The old ladies had been in failin health for some time, an Ann Elizabeth had tended them as gently an carefully as anybody could have done. She wasn't the sort to do it for the sake of pay or reward. She was honestly fond of them, an I believe nobody was more surprised than she when, after their respective deaths—one outlived the other for a few weeks only—it was found that she was the inheritor of all they had to leave.

"What had been straightened means to ladies who in their earlier days had been used to somethin so much better was affluence to Ann Elizabeth. She was sole mistress of the pretty house where she had formerly been servant, an she had enough to secure her comfort an independence for the remainder of her life.

"She had got too much good sense to put on any airs or to pretend to be what she was not. But she quietly altered her style of dress, kept a servant of her own an was respected by all the folks in the village.

"Now, just as things had gone well with Ann Elizabeth so had they gone badly with Robert Jones. Ellen had now a child of her own, an, strangely enough, her health began to fail in just the same way as Mary's had done.

"Another serious trouble seemed likely to overtake them. Robert's eyesight was beginnin to fail, so much so that he was threatened with total blindness.

"At last Ellen died. This time Robert was left with two children—delicate, both of them—an an overwhelming disaster hangin over him. The man seemed fairly broken down, an no wonder.

"Things grew worse instead of better, for Robert was obliged to resign his appointment as rural postman, owin to his bein no longer able to properly distinguish the addresses on the letters. The postal authorities allowed him a small pension, an this was all the poor fellow had to reckon on with any degree of certainty. He did any kind of odd job that came in his way, but it really seemed as if luck was dead against him an he would sink down under the weight of his misfortunes.

"Well, miss, you'll perhaps be hardly able to believe what I am now goin to tell you, but it is nevertheless true, that, although Robert an Ann Elizabeth had for years lived not more than a mile apart, they had never set eyes on one another since the eventful mornin which should have been their weddin day. It was certainly very strange, for if people try to keep out of one another's way accident usually brings them into contact, but it had not done so in this case.

"One day—it was gettin on for 12 months after Ellen's death, an, as I said before, things had been gettin worse an worse with Robert ever since—Ann Elizabeth left her own house to go out for a walk. She was never one to go about much, but the fine weather tempted her.

"She hadn't gone very far when she caught sight of a man an a child walkin toward her in the distance. As they got nearer she couldn't help thinkin what a pitiful sight it was, for the man walked slowly an uncertainly, an the poor little thin child, coughin at every step, seemed to be takin care of him an leadin him. She'd got a motherly heart, had Ann Elizabeth, in spite of her odd ways an old maidenhood, an she began to feel a yearnin over the little lad who was doin his brave, childish best to help his father.

"She stood an watched them, an it was not till they got quite near that she saw the man was Robert. What she felt in that minute I'm not goin to try to tell you, but I've often fancied that the old love must have come sweepin over her like a flood, washin away every harsh an bitter thought an leavin nothin but a love an sympathy almost divine.

"She stepped forward an met him.

"'Robert!' said she. 'Robert!'

"He looked up. His poor dim eyes could hardly see her, but he knew the once familiar loved voice, an he began to tremble, while the little lad held his hand tightly, wonderin what it all meant.

"'Ann Elizabeth!' whispered Robert. He could hardly speak, an the little lad held him tighter an tighter an clung closer to his side.

"'Yes; it's Ann Elizabeth,' she said, takin hold of his other hand, 'and it's more than that, Robert. It is your wife, if you like to take her. There's a home for you an the children, an if you will marry me I will marry you.'

"So Robert became Ann Elizabeth's husband nearly 20 years from the time they first began courtin. Strange! Yes, miss, so it was. Strange enough, but I've known many a woman whose truth an tenderness never came so fully to the surface as in the time of sorrow an misfortune.

"After the weddin Robert went to some big doctor, who was clever enough to do a good deal for him. His sight never became really strong, but he can see well enough to go about. Ann Elizabeth reads the papers to him, an he is the very picture of a contented man.

"As for Ann Elizabeth, you've only got to look at her to know she is a happy woman. The children outgrew their delicacy an are now two as fine young fellows as you would wish to see. They both call Ann Elizabeth mother, an she is as fond an proud of them as if they were indeed her own sons.

"So you see, miss, that in spite of all those two came together at last."—Household Words.

Susan Couldn't Be Trusted There.

A long legged, gawky sort of a chap from down the Potomac, who was visiting Washington, was walking about the office of the Arlington hotel, apparently gazing on it as one of the sights of the capital, when one of the clerks tackled him for a bit of fun.

"Is there anything we can do for you?" inquired the clerk.

"I reckon not," was the reply.

"Perhaps you would like a room if you are going to be in town?"

"Well, I reckon I ain't; leastways, not right now."

"Do you think of coming?"

"Well, yes, me and my wife has been talkin about it."

"Of course, if you come, you won't find a better place than this to stay. We are in the finest quarter of the city, and the White House is just across the street."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the rooster.

"Yes, indeed."

"Then it ain't no place for my wife."

This was a startler for the clerk.

"Why not?" he asked in surprise. "She would be greatly pleased."

"In course she would. She'd be tickled to death, she would, but I won't let her come."

"But why?"

"You don't know my wife, I reckon?"

"I have never had that pleasure," bowed the clerk.

"In course you haven't. She's a fine woman, but she's got her weakness."

"But life in this hotel would bring her around all right."

"That's what you say, young feller, but I know Susan. Why, ef she come here to live, she wouldn't be here a week till she'd be runnin acrost the street seven times a day to borrer some dern thing er other from the White House folks. She can't help it to save her life, but they're kinder used to it in our place, and it makes it come a good deal easier on me than it would here, where people is gome different in their notions. No, sir, ef we come to Washin'ton to stop any time I'm goin to git out in the soobrubs, where Susan will have room to spread without bumpin up ag'inst the fust families."—New York Sun.

Episcopal Clergymen.

"So far as our observation goes," says The Watchman, "Episcopal clergymen, take it for all in all, are the worst readers. This is strange, as the principal part of their service in public worship is to read sentences out of a book. The ministers who have taken lessons in elocution are also pretty uniformly poor readers of the Scriptures. They declaim, mouth or dramatize the narrative. One brother went so far as to gesture during his reading of the Bible. That is very bad. The simple, natural, interpretative reading of the Scriptures adds a great charm to public worship. It is a difficult art to acquire, but worth acquiring."

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3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 [illegible]	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
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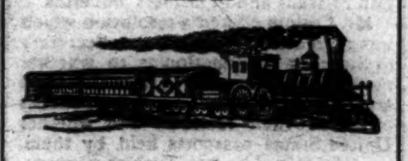


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 3.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.06 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 15 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 30 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m.
†Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 10 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, \$3 00 per annum, \$1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, \$2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, \$5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 35 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford ... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv.... Climax ... Lv	2 15 "
1 03 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	2 36 "
12 58 "	Ar ... Greensboro ... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv... Stokesdale ... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 36 "
11 05 "	Lv ... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv ... Mt Airy ... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv ... Maxton ... Ar	9 43 "
5 43 "	Lv ... Red Springs ... Lv	9 58 "
4 58 "	Lv ... Hope Mills ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Lv ... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 58

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar... Ramseur... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 33 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

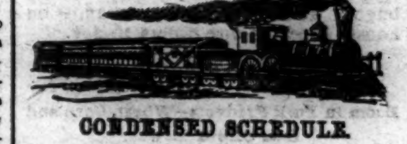
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 56	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 05
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 58
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 30	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	11.35 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

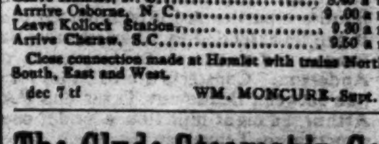
For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.5[illegible] p. m
Leave Osceola, N. C.	6.30 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Jan. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 18 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1896

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seven points and closed steady, with sale of 198,800 bales.

To-day's features: To begin with, where is that cataclysm of cotton which was to flood the country during January. It was to commence early and continue late; it was to be here in the familiar phrase: "First last and all the time," at least for January. But it has thus far failed to appear; the deluge is not up to schedule time. The New Orleans receipts to-day exceeded the estimate, it is true, being 11,000 bales, whereas the estimate for to-day was 9 500, but what is this in comparison with the sudden falling off in the receipts at the interior towns, and especially when it is remempered that any increase in the receipts at New Orleans may fairly be attributed to larger terminal facilities at that port. Liverpool was lower; Manchester was rather weaker, but for all that New York and New Orleans prices closed higher, and if the advance continues it is not doubted that Liverpool will follow. There was more export demand here and later on it is likely to be quite large. The market here is narrow, room operators oversell themselves from time to time and outsiders are beginning to take more interest in the speculation. They are buying for a rise. The South and West bought here to-day. Inmann, Swan & Co. are said to be buying cotton quite freely at the South; they bought 8 000 bales at Galveston yesterday. March cotton here is said to be held in the main by very strong people. The weak long interest is believed to have been for the most part weeded out. Prices to-day opened higher in spite of some decline in Liverpool. There was a slight reaction here at one time, owing to long liquidation and settling of the new crop months, principally October, by the South, but later on buying of a very good character caused an upward movement and the close was steady at about the highest figures of the day. McIntyre & Wardweil were prominent in the buying and many other commission houses expected wire orders to-day.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Boom in Pork Products—Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—At the outset this morning all commodities on the Board of Trade were strong. Wheat began with a gain and improved further during the early hours, but after noon weakened and declined to the "puts." The tone was largely one of sympathy with provisions but the promise of a cold wave for to-night and the views of the *Price Current* as given in its summary this morning tended to communicate firmness. May wheat opened from 60 to 60¼c., sold between 60¼ and 59½@59¾c., closing at 59¾c.—¼@¾c., under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn at the start evidenced an upward inclination and until the announcement of the large estimate of to-morrow's receipts retained a fair proportion of strength. The expected large arrivals for to-morrow caused a depressed feeling in the last hour, prices declining on the selling they induced. May corn opened at 29c, sold between 29¼ and 28⅝@28¾c, closing at the inside, ¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

Oats advanced early, in conformity with the action of the other grains and provisions, and declined when the general feeling became weak. May oats closed ½c under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—The boom in products had its effect and the opening of pork was 40c higher than the close. The advance for the day culminated with the gain mentioned, a reaction afterwards taking place. The light receipts of hogs continued a factor and authorities are pretty near unanimous in predicting curtailed arrivals for some time. May pork closed 17½c higher than yesterday. May lard 12½c higher and May ribs 12½@15c higher.

THE SOUTH PROGRESSES

Far in Advance of Western States and Territories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—In its weekly review of the business interests of the South the *Manufacturers' Record* shows that the assessed value of property in the Southern States from 1890 to 1895 increased $357,800,000, or 7.05 per cent., while the increase in the ten Western States—Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota Nebraska and Kansas—was $90,135,000 or 1.5 per cent. and the increase in the Pacific Coast States and Territories was $86,800,000, or 4.1 per cent.

Special reports show that the coal output of Alabama for 1895 was upwards of 6,000,000 tons and of coke 1,000,000 tons, an increase of the two combined over 1894 of about 1 800,000 tons. The total iron ore, coal, coke, limestone and pig iron handled by Alabama railroads in 1895 was over 11,000,000 tons.

A large number of Southern cotton mills have declared dividends running from 3½ to 5 per cent. during the past six months.

In railroad matters there is evidence of considerable activity. The Carolina Midland Road has been leased by a new company composed of Northern and Southern parties and it is reported that it will be extended to Charleston or Savannah and westward to Greenville or Anderson. Contracts are to be let for a line between Beaumont, Texas, and Port Arthur; an eight-mile line is under construction in Tennessee to reach phosphate beds. A company has been incorporated to build a belt railroad around Fort Smith and extend it to coal mines five miles distant; the Arkansas Harbor Railroad Company, of Texas, has been chartered, with a capital stock of $3 000,000 for the purpose of building an important line for Arkansas Pass.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 33¼@33½c. Rosin quiet and unchanged; common strained to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29c bid; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales 400 barrels; A and B $1 15, C and D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 85, M $2 10.

SAVANNAH, January 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30c for regulars with sales 100 casks; receipts 358 casks. Rosin closed nominal for pales and steady for M and below; prices unchanged with no sales reported.

The Old Judge Distilling Company, of Kentucky, has made an assignment. It is thought to be a bad break. All the whiskey in bond is pledged to banks as collateral for loans.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

RESOLUTION CONCERNING ENFORCEMENT OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Information Called For As To Armenian Affairs and Cuba—The Pension Appropriation Bill Again Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, called attention to the adverse report made yesterday by Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, from the Committee on Foreign Relations on his (Mr. Allen's) bill prohibiting the acceptance by any American citizen of a title or degree of honor from a foreign Government, and asked that instead of its being postponed indefinitely as was ordered yesterday it be placed on the calendar. No objection was made and Mr. Allen's request was complied with.

Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota, Republican, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of law in relation to the distribution of seeds and of farmers' bulletins.

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State for information as to whether naturalized citizens of Armenian birth are allowed to visit Turkey on business or to see their families, and whether United States passports held by them, are recognized by the Turkish Government; also, whether the families of such Armenian naturalized citizens residing in Turkey are permitted to leave that country to come to the United States; also, whether such Armenian naturalized citizen of the United States have the same right to protection in Turkey as those naturalized in Great Britain, France, Germany or Russia.

Mr. Call offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of dispatches of United States consuls in Cuba, relating to the war now carried on in that island.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, questioned the propriety of calling on the State Department for such dispatches—the publication of which might expose the writers to arrest by the present Government or by the insurgents.

Mr. Platt also opposed the resolution and it was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, Republican, offered the following resolution and asked that it lie on the table for the present:

Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine as originally propounded was directed to the special prevention of the threatened action of the allied Powers in reference to the revolted colonies of Spain, and the occupation by way of colonization of any supposed derelict territory on this hemisphere.

2d. That the question of resisting any acquisition of territory by conquest was limited, as stated by Mr. Webster, to cases in which by reason of proximity such acquisition would be dangerous to our safety and the integrity of our institutions.

3d. That the true ground upon which the Monroe announcement was based and upon which any similar position has been taken rests for its justification upon what may be our interests and our interests on any; and that neither by the Monroe doctrine nor any official declaration have we ever come under any pledge to any power or estate on this continent that binds us to act merely for their protection against invasion or encroachment by any other power.

4th. That when a case arises in which a European Power proposes to acquire territory by invasion or conquest, it is then for us to determine whether our safety and integrity demands that we shall resist such action by armed force if necessary.

5th. That the Executive has pressed the Monroe doctrine beyond what was contemplated at the time of its announcement, and that the resultant sequence of the position thus taken seems to be a committal of this Government to a protectorate over Mexico and the Central and South American States. That this would be most unwise and dangerous, and would violate the sound and well established policy that we should avoid all entangling alliances with foreign Powers, whether European or American.

6th. That this action was premature, looking to the history of the controversy, and inopportune in view of the business and financial condition of the country.

7th. That neither Congress nor the country can be, or has been committed by the action or position of the Executive Department in reference to the Venezuelan boundary controversy as to the course to be pursued when the time shall have arrived for a final determination. It will then be our province and our duty to adopt such a line of policy and to take such action as may be then demanded by our sense of duty to the country and by a due regard for its honor and dignity, the welfare and safety of our people and the integrity of our institutions.

The bill offered by Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, on the third of January to facilitate the construction and maintainance of telegraph cables in the Pacific ocean for the use of the Government in its foreign intercourse, was, at his request, laid before the Senate and Mr. Hale made a speech in explanation and advocacy of it.

The unfinished business—the House Bond bill, with the free coinage substitute—was at 2 p. m. laid aside informally to enable Mr. Hale to conclude his remarks.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, made an argument in favor of the Government ownership of the proposed cable and of the Pacific Railroads, and Mr. Hale's bill was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At 3 p. m. the Bond bill was taken up and Mr. Peffer concluded his speech (began yesterday) in favor of free silver coinage and against the issue of bonds.

Announcement was made of the death of the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts. The usual resolutions were adopted and as a further mark of respect the Senate at 4.45 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—At the beginning of the proceedings of the House to-day, Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican, sent to the clerk's desk to be read as the basis of a statement upon a question of privilege, an extract from a pamphlet published by the New York Chamber of Commerce to the effect that Congress had refused to pay $400,000 for the seizure of Canadian sealers and found to be due by the Paris tribunal of arbitration, thereby preventing the Government from settling a debt which it was in honor bound to pay.

On a point made by Mr. Crisp, Speaker Reed ruled that it presented no question of privileges, but Mr. Grow succeeded in denouncing the publication as false. The House then concluded the general debate on the Pension Appropriation bill.

Speeches were made, principal topics of which were the honor and valor of the soldiers of the late war and a denunciation of the statement made by Mr. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, in his speech on Monday, to the effect that the efforts to secure further pension legislation had for their object the looting of the Treasury, by Messrs. Clark of Iowa, Republican; Griffin of Wisconsin, Republican; Hatch of Indiana, Republican; Brumm of Pennsylvania, Republican, and D'Ovener of West Virginia, Republican.

Mr. Latimer of South Carolina, Republican, an ex-Confederate, took occasion to inveigh against the internal revenue laws, announcing his platform to be the wiping out of existence the whole system and the passage of tariff laws which should provide sufficient revenue for the Government.

Mr. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, closing the debate in opposition to the change in the law regarding widows' pensions reported in the bill, said he felt that a vote of thanks was due him from the Republicans of the House for being the means whereby the mouths of many of them had been opened and the House inundated by the flood of oratory which had raged the past few days. In that time he had been made the target of attack and abuse and some of the charges made against him he thought it might be well to refer to. Generally, the speeches had been sophomoric in style and fallacious in argument. Others had been mere invective and rant, and in one case the speaker had grossly violated parliamentary propriety by descending into profanity and coarseness. That member, said Mr. Bartlett, had not the courage to avow the words as his own, but put them in the mouth of one who sat beside him. Although the statement was of such a character as would warrant him (Mr. Bartlett) in summoning him to the bar of the House, the member was not worthy to be so dignified. In the course of the speeches made by Republicans on this question, continued Mr. Bartlett, the policy he held regarding the subject of pensions, a policy held by many distinguished Democrats, including the Senator from Maryland, Mr. Gorman, and the Chief Executive of the nation, and the arguments he had advanced in support of that policy had been characterized as "rot." He would leave it to the judgment of the House whether any argument he had ever had the honor to make before it, legal or otherwise constitutional or based on moral grounds, justified any one in characterizing it as "rot."

Since listening to the speeches that had been made in response to his remarks a few days ago, Mr. Bartlett said he had doubted that Representatives who agreed with him were free men; whether or not they had the right to raise a voice against lavish expenditures of the revenues of the Government without being held up to abuse. "Gentlemen on the other side," he said, "have conjured up visions of the circumstances in which I am supposed to live, and they hold it to be a crime that I should sit at even-time before the fire in my house, and indulge in the use of tobacco. Because I may not be in actual want, that fact is adduced upon which to base the charge that I am destitute of any sympathy with soldiers' widows and orphans."

Mr. Bartlett read a letter from a constituent, which commended the courage which enabled him to stand in the midst of 'an acre of demagogues" and antagonize further pension legislation, and in conclusion quoted the late Gen. Henry W. Slocum, speaking in 1891, that it was time to call a halt in the matter of pension legislation. The committee then rose.

Mr. Hooker of New York, Republican, reported from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors a bill extending until January 23, 1899, the period within which the Arkansas Pass Harbor Company must improve the harbor by securing a depth of twenty feet over the bar. Calendar.

Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, Republican announced the death of his predecessor, Gen. Wm. Cogswell, on May 23d last, in the usual resolutions, which were adopted, and as a mark of respect the House at 3.50 adjourned until to-morrow.

WHOLESALE SWINDLERS.

G. W. Lambeth & Co., Liquor Dealers in Raleigh—Many Persons Victimized—Mrs. Arrington Sentenced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, January 16.—John T. Barbee & Co., of Louisville, Ky., wholesale liquor dealers, levied an attachment on the stock of G. W. Lambeth & Co., wholesale liquor dealers here, and the sheriff has closed their stores. There are further proceedings which appear to unearth a great conspiracy. It is alleged that the firm was established to defraud liquor houses all over the country and that it is only one of a number scattered throughout the South in a conspiracy of widespread character. Three months ago an application for a city license to sell liquors was made under the name of Broderick, but the license was issued to Lambeth & Co. The firm opened a store and goods poured in by the car load. Advertising was on a liberal scale. Customers were plentiful and the firm's prices astonished rival dealers. They sold the finest liquors in all quantities at half regular prices. Big wholesale houses North and West began telegraphing attorneys here regarding Lambeth & Co. and representatives of the dealers arrived. All kept quiet. Day before yesterday Lambeth left, saying he was going to Greensboro, near his home. He told his creditors he had no money but would get it from friends at Greensboro and from his father. Two creditors went with him to get the money. At Greensboro he told them he would drive to his home, get money and return yesterday. That was the last they saw of him. L. C. Younger, of Richmond, whose claim is $1 000, has levied on the stock. The sheriff found only ten barrels of whiskey in the store. It is found that Lambeth usually reshipped whiskey as soon as it arrived and persons in Alabama and at Greensboro are suspected. Lambeth & Co. had no State and county licenses. They shipped goods at night. It is alleged Lambeth had at least one hundred barrels shipped to follow him in his flight.

Among other claims filed are those of N. M. Uri & Co., Grabfelder & Co. and Applegate & Co., Louisville; E. A. Saunders & Co., Richmond, Va.; Brunhild, Simon & Co., Philadelphia; Rebstock & Co., St. Louis. Warrants were issued charging Lambeth with disposing of property with intent to defraud.

DESPERADOES LYNCHED.

Captured and Hanged by a Vigilance Committee in Oklahoma

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OKLAHOMA CITY, January 16.—Near Jaquas' store, south of Fort Holmes and fifty miles southeast of this city, yesterday, a vigilance committee composed of farmers and ranchmen captured and hanged three desperadoes. They were Tom Foley, a man known as "Wild Horse," and a half-breed Choctaw named Marina. Last Tuesday night these men, with others, robbed Jaquas' store and assaulted his wife. In the fight one of the pursuing party was killed. Three of the gang made their escape but Foley and his companions took refuge in a deserted hut, from which they were dislodged with dynamite and hanged without judge or jury. Before dying, Foley said two of the men who escaped were Bob and Bill Christian. The vigilance committee is still in pursuit.

A San Francisco dispatch says: According to news brought by the Panama steamer City of Sydney there is likely to be another uprising in Honduras before long. Col. Drummond, an Englishman, is said to have some connection with the scheme to overthrow the present Government. The plot is being formed in Guatemala.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE AND VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

President Kruger Will Demand Indemnity For Each Boer Killed in the Fight With Jameson's Forces—The Monroe Doctrine Discussed by English Newspapers—The Question of Peace or War Declared to Rest With the Americans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—On January 14th Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent a cablegram to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, asking for certain specific information in regard to the members of the Reform Committee and other persons recently arrested at Johannesburg by the Boer authorities and taken to Pretoria for confinement pending their trial. In the message Mr. Chamberlain expressed fears that wholesale arrests would disorganize the industries which are carried on in the Rand territory and asked Governor Robinson to ascertain and report what the persons arrested were accused of, when they would be tried for the offences of which they are charged, whether bail would be allowed in their cases pending, and what would be the penalties prescribed by the laws of the Transvaal Government for the acts of which the prisoners were accused.

To this dispatch Gov. Robinson replied by wire to-day that the arrested men were accused of treason and also of seeking to subvert the Government of the Transvaal, and that they would be tried by the High Court of the South African Republic, but that the date of their trial had not yet been fixed. Gov. Robinson said that the Government of the Transvaal Republic seemed to be acting within their legal rights, and added that upon leaving Pretoria to return to Cape Town he urged President Kruger to observe moderation toward the accused men in order that he and his Government might not alienate the sympathy which they now enjoy.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—In an article commenting upon the speech made at Manchester last night by Mr. A. J. Balfour First Lord of the Treasury, the *St. James Gazette* this afternoon says: "Mr. Balfour does not give encouragement to the diplomatic amateurs who are trying to get the Americans to believe that we are wrong and will end by knuckling down. Those who have been led to believe that the Marquis of Salisbury intends to apply to Washington, asking it to be good enough to arbitrate or conciliate are much mistaken, and we sincerely hope they have not been able to lead American opinion to share their error.

"There is an increasing disposition in London and in Washington to believe that the dispute can be arranged by negotiatons between the only genuine parties thereto, Great Britain and Venezuela.

"We have no quarrel with the old Monroeism, but if the Senate insists upon setting up a new Monroeism which will render the United States absolute arbiter of the affairs of the continent, of which one-third belongs to Great Britain, we certainly cannot avert the consequences by yielding. The issue, peace or war, lies with the Americans."

The same view of the matter is taken by the *Globe*, which is skeptical as to the formation of a court of arbitration whose decisions will be sure to command equal respect on both sides. "To this day," adds the *Globe*, "the Americans have not carried out the Behring Sea award, and the arbitrators have no means of enforcing it."

ST. PETERSBURG, January 16.—The leading Russian newspapers are unanimous in protesting against the establishment of an *entente* between England and Russia in regard to the Transvaal or upon any question. The Moskovski *Viedomosti* (Moscow *Gazette*) urges Germany to curb Great Britain's aggressive policy in Africa.

LONDON, January 16.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the Johannesburg Stock Exchange has decided that shares belonging to persons who were recently arrested at Johannesburg by the Boer authorities on charges of treason cannot be dealt in, the exchange holding that such shares are not good delivery. It is stated in the same dispatch that President Kruger will demand $5 000 indemnity on behalf of the relatives of each Boer killed in the recent fight with Dr. Jameson's raiders.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Counsel acting in the interest of the Government of Great Britain will be present and watch closely the trials of the prisoners arrested at Johannesburg, which will take place at Pretoria. This action will be taken in behalf of the British, American and Belgian arrested.

CHICAGO SELECTED

As the Place for the Democratic National Convention July Seventh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Democratic National Convention will be held in Chicago on July 7th. Such was the decision reached on the 29th ballot by the National Committee to-day, after a spirited contest in which Chicago won by a bare majority, with St. Louis only two votes behind. It was practically a fight between the free silver forces on the one hand and the hard money men on the other. This statement cannot be taken as literally correct, for several silver men finally voted for Chicago while other votes were cast for St. Louis by hard money men.

As a matter of fact, the vote which Chicago received was, as Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, expressed it, "a natural one," inasmuch as it was cast by the States lying within the group known as the Middle, West and the East. St. Louis' vote might also be called equally natural, since it came mainly from the Southwest and the West.

The free silver men who were bitterly hostile to New York, made St. Louis their rally point and throughout the entire twenty-nine ballots they were loyal to the city of their choice. The splendid showing made by St. Louis surprised the best posted politicians at the Arlington Hotel, as it was belived last night and this morning that she could not rally to exceed 15 to 18 votes; that she would then drop out of the race, and that the fight would narrow down to Chicago and Cincinnati. That she did stay in the race, and, in the concluding ballots steadily increased her strength, shows how admirably her forces were disciplined. The New York's poor showing did not surprise any one who was familiar with the situation. It is not that the New York's campaign was not cleverly managed, for her delegation neglected no argument that could secure her the support of the committee. It was obvious yesterday afternoon that she could not win, but her representatives pluckily continued the fight in the face of certain defeat.

Kilauea volcano in the Sandwich Islands is in active eruption. The fiery floods have suddenly returned after thirteen months of quiescence, and the whole fearful display is on again in full force.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A Train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad Held Up and Thirteen Thousand Dollars—An Organized Gang of Thieves at Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEVADA, MO., January 16.—A bold robbery was committed last night at 9.30 o'clock at Nassau, one and a half miles south of this city. It was pay day on the Missouri Pacific and five robbers, with handkerchiefs over their faces, boarded a Missouri Pacific freight train at this city and when the train stopped at the junction they held up and robbed engineer R. G. Campbell and brakemen J. O. Sumner, Kinnie Hill and Frank Roberts. Conductor Robert G. Trickett, of Butler, was also among the robbed, and during the hold-up one of the robbers shot him through the nose and in the face. Five gold watches and something like $300 in cash and checks were taken from the railroad men. The robbery was undoubtedly committed by railroad men, judging from their knowledge of the train and their free use of railroad slang. After the robbery the highwaymen made their escape. The train was at once backed up to this city and the robbery reported. Officers went to the scene of the robbery on an engine, but the highwaymen had made good their escape. An organized gang of thieves are no doubt working in this section. On Tuesday night the ticket agent at Richards was held up and robbed by three masked men who were heavily armed. It is thought by the officers that the same gang committed all these robberies.

CUBAN INSURGENTS

Have Cut Off All Communication Between Havana and the Interior—Spanish Report an Engagement with the Rebels.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 16.—A dispatch from Havana says that the rebels have cut off all means of communication with the interior except by the short railroad from Havana to Marinas. The telegraph wires are all cut and the railway tracks torn up and the only means of official communication with the outlying provinces is by steamship. The principal insurgent leaders are said to be going westward accompanying convoys of arms and ammunition.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, via TAMPA, FLA., Jan. 16.—To-day Gen. Pratz sent the following telegram to Capt. Gen. Campos from Mariano:

"After a persistent pursuit of the enemy to-day, at 2:30 o'clock, we sighted them between Palomino and the coast. The enemy was marching in the direction of the hills of Guasasiy. I attacked them with my column, keeping up steady volleys until 4 o'clock, when they retired in great haste to the hills. The rebel command consisted of about 2 000 men, commanded by Maceo, Miro, Seayas, Nunez, and others. When we made our advance they took up a position backed by a number of hills and sugar estates. Under constant fire they fell back. The cavalry continued the pursuit. I shall continue it to-morrow, irrespective of their number, taking advantage of their moral and material defeat to finish the work."

TRIED AT MIDNIGHT

And Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment for Criminal Assault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 16.—To preserve the law and to avoid the likelihood of mob violence, Dr. Eugene Logan who a few days ago outraged a 13-year old girl in his office at McMinnville, was taken from jail at midnight and given a speedy trial. The prisoner admitted his guilt and threw himself on the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to serve twenty years' in State's prison. No train was due to leave the town till daylight and at 2 o'clock this morning, escorted by a heavy guard, he was started in a hack over the mountains towards Nashville. His victim, Florence Gardner, is the daughter of prominent parents and was in the dentist's chair when the doctor took advantage of her. Though the hearing consisted of "snap judgment," the verdict is regarded as lenient by many people. Logan has a wife and two children and was highly respected previous to this crime.

WARM WIRELETS.

E. Seidenberg, Stiefel & Co., cigar manufacturers, New York, assigned yesterday. Liabilities $350,000; nominal assets $500,000.

The Seaboard Air Line R. R. will erect a freight depot at Atlanta to cost $75,000. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will occupy half of it. Work on the building begins to-morrow.

The third ballot taken yesterday by the Maryland Legislature for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. Chas. H. Gibson, was not materially changed from the preceding count, and the joint session adjourned.

The sugar and coffee importing and exporting house of Perkins & Welsh, New York, has made an assignment with preferred creditors for $136,850. The entire amount of the failure will probably be $500,000.

Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in fine clothing, Chicago, were yesterday closed by confessions of judgment aggregating nearly $150,000. The liabilities of the firm will reach $300 000.

The Kentucky Senate has appointed a committee to investigate the eligibility of Senators James, Jone and Dingus, so as to be able to unseat them in case the Republicans in the House carry out their programme of unseating three Democrats.

George D. Stinson and W. H. Grimshaw, two colored men, have been appointed assistant doorkeepers of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C. It is said they are the first colored men ever appointed to a position of this nature at the capital.

The doors of the Irish American Bank at Minneapolis, were closed yesterday. Bank Examiner Kenyon is in charge. The bank was indirectly connected with the American Savings and Loan Association, which went into the hands of a receiver a few days ago.

At Williamston, W. Va., yesterday afternoon, Malinda Jackson, colored, entered a restaurant owned by H. E. Swanson, white, and, without a word of warning, plunged a knife into his body several times before she was overpowered. She claims that Swanson insulted her a few days ago. His wounds are fatal.

Three hundred and eighty men and 350 women, employes of the Westinghouse Electric Company, in East Pittsburg, Pa., were notified of a 25 per cent. reduction in their wages, and yesterday at noon quit work in a body. It is rumored that wage reductions in other departments will be ordered, and that 1,000 men affected will also refuse to continue work.

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein Julius Davis, Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al. are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public sale for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896 at 12 o'clock m., the following described real estate in the said City of Wilmington: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street 200 feet thence at a wardly across lots 1 and 2, block 75, to the northern line of Lot 3, in said block, 150 feet. Thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street 200 feet. Thence along said line northwardly 150 feet to the beginning, the same being the western two-thirds of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 75, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

HERBERT McCLAMMY,
dec 17 4t Commissioner.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 5 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell twenty thousand standard Strawberry Crates in the next sixty days, at a special low price. For particulars apply to R. E. Lee, Mt. Olive, N. C. jan 12 2t

For Rent—Five room Cottage 105 Ann street. Cistern and bath. T. F. Bagley jan 16 tf

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Alderman, 119½ Market street. Respectfully, Miss Manna Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 317½ North Front street. jan 8 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 321 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING

THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF

THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14 1 NEW YORK.

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1,25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 20 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.

dec 29 1f